

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
REFLECTED IN NUJOOD ALI'S AND DELPHINE MINOUI'S
I AM NUJOOD, AGE 10 AND DIVORCED MEMOIR (2010) :
A FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE**

PUBLICATION ARTICLES



by

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**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA**

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APPROVAL

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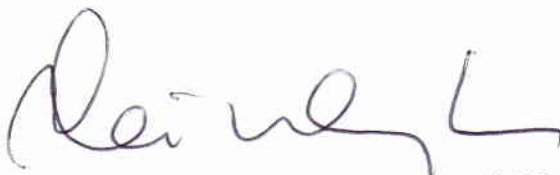
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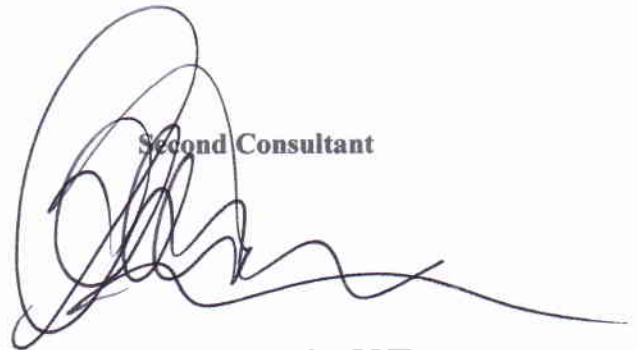
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**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
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ABSTRACT

FEBRIANA WULANDARI, A320090135. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REFLECTED IN NUJOOD ALI'S AND DELPHINE MINOUI'S *I AM NUJOOD, AGE 10 AND DIVORCED* MEMOIR (2010): A FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE. RESEARCH PAPER. MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA. 2013.

*This study is about domestic violence reflected in Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minoui's *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* memoir (2010) by using a feminist perspective. The objective of the study is to analyze the memoir based on its structural elements and analyze the memoir based on feminist perspective.*

*The writer uses qualitative method for analyze the memoir. The object of the study is *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced Memoir* that consist of 11 chapters and 64 pages. It will be analyzed through Feminist Perspective. The primary data is taken from the memoir itself and the secondary data sources are books or any information that are relevant to the subject matter. The technique of the data are reading the novel repeatedly, taking notes of important parts both primary and secondary data, arranging the data into several groups based on its theoretical category, selecting particular parts considered important and relevant for analysis, drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion. The techniques of data analysis are as follows: the first is analyzing the data based on its structural elements, focus will be paid on the structural analysis of the novel, the second step is analyzing the data based in Feminist perspective, focus will be paid on the meaning of domestic violence.*

The conclusions of the study are, first based on structural analysis of the memoir shows Nujood Ali and Delphine Minoui want to convey a message that the women have their own rights and fundamental freedoms to live which cannot be deprived by anyone. Second, based on Feminist Perspective, this memoir reflects domestic violence by representing feminist issue. Domestic violence is described in this memoir which happens when Nujood lived with her husband; she got physical and mental violence from her husband and her mother-in-law. She got sexual violence from her husband, which was coerced to sex contact, while Nujood's age was still around nine to ten years old. Its effect trauma in Nujood's mental.

Keywords: feminism, domestic violence.

A. Introduction

1. Background of the Study

In the past, both women and men have studied women from a predominately male perspective largely because, until recently, all theories about humans, or nature and behavior, have been “man-made” (Spender in Mandell, 1995:viii). Elliot and Mandell (in Mandell, 1995:x) state that feminist theories emerge from the various explanations of women’s oppression.

According to Weedon (in Mandell, 1995:4) feminism is a politics directed at changing existing power relations between women and men in society. Feminist theories have a relation to domestic violence issue because domestic violence is an act of usurpation of women’s rights. Whereas, in principle every person was given equal opportunities and civil rights (Anderson in Mandell, 1995:5). Domestic violence can devastate in mental health of women. Domestic violence is a criminal behavior which causing trauma on mental. As human being deservedly have equal opportunities and rights. The opportunities to make choices, decisions, opinions, and critiques in social, politic, economy in society, and rights to get acknowledgment in society, love from partner, life better, and etc.

I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced memoir is written by Nujood Ali and Delphine Minoui. The original language of the memoir was French, published in 2009 and it was translated into 20 languages. The English version was translated by Linda Coverdale and published by Three River Press on March. It consists of 11 chapters, 64 pages. It is a true story of a girl named Nujood Ali who has to wed with a man who is three times older than her age and gets domestic violence from her husband after marriage.

Later, the researcher is interested in doing the analysis *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced*. The researcher has four reasons. First, the title of memoir is really interesting to hear about such an important issue straight from the mouth of the person who was affected by it, and to realize that these things really do happen to people, even in today in the

world. The writer hopes through those stories like this continue to be told, and in much more depth and detail as to the process, as a result maybe they can use to other people in similar situations in the future.

Second, although in *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* memoir Nujood's world may seem impossibly remote to our own, this book has universal appeal. It's the story of courage, human rights, passion and compassion. Little Nujood manages to find powerful allies within the justice system, including a remarkable attorney named Shada, and international support from women's and human rights groups, such as Oxfam. Her success has already inspired a few other young girls in similar situations to obtain justice. And it can inspire people like the writer who by comparison, live blessed lives, to believe in, and stand up for ourselves.

Third, the present writer will be a teacher later and this project is necessary to be carried out to widen, enlarge, and insert more knowledge to her professional competence as a teacher. The writer can apply her knowledge to her students later. It is also like an experience to learn which will be used to the future. Women's studies attempts to rectify this appalling lack of knowledge through historical recovery and contemporary investigation.

Finally, the last reason is to supply theoretical framework in the research of literature in English Department. Thus, theoretical framework can be used to learn when study in there. As an orientation to the later when learn them. Woman's studies also produced new bodies of knowledge that both corrected and complemented the established disciplines while slowly constituting itself as a new academic discipline of its own.

As a result, because the reasons above, the researcher is interested to analysis *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* memoir. In this proposal, the writer is encouraged to entitled the research as following: "*Domestic Violence Reflected in Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minoui's I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced Memoir (2010): A Feminist Perspective*"

2. Problem Statement of the Study

The problem of the study is “How is the reflection of domestic violence Reflected in Nujood Ali’s and Delphine Minoui’s *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* Memoir (2010) by using a feminist perspective?”

3. Limitation of the Study

Limitation of the study is the writer focuses this research in analyzing the reflection of domestic violence Reflected in Nujood Ali’s and Delphine Minoui’s *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* Memoir (2010) by using a feminist perspective.

4. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows: to analyze the reflection of domestic violence Reflected in Nujood Ali’s and Delphine Minoui’s *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* Memoir (2010) based on its structural elements, to analyze the reflection of domestic violence Reflected in Nujood Ali’s and Delphine Minoui’s *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* Memoir (2010) based on feminist perspective.

5. Benefit of the Study

The benefits expected from this study are as follows:

a. Theoretical Benefit

The study is projected to give memoir contribution and information to the larger body of knowledge, particularly in the literary studies.

b. Practically Benefit

The study is expected to enrich the knowledge and experience of the writer and other students at UMS or other universities interested in literary studies.

6. Previous Study

The researcher uses some references that deal with the topic that analyzed with different object. The first research is entitled *Nujood Ali and the Fight against Child Brides in Yemen* (Lief, 2011, Tavaana Case Study). In her study, she analyzes Nujood Ali and her fight against child bride. She describes Nujood cases through leadership aspect and civil aspect. She finds up that Nujood focused on escaping her abusive

marriage. She was also eager to return to her younger sister in order to protect her from the same fate. In the leadership aspects, she realizes that Nujood's courageous decision to end her marriage was a historic event for Yemen.

The second research is entitled *Protest Against the Domination of Tribal Customs in Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minoui's I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced Memoir (2010): A Critical Discourse Analysis*. The objectives of the study are to analyze the structural elements of the memoir and to reveal the dominant ideology reflected in the memoir by using Critical Discourse Analysis approach. The finding of the research shows as follows: firstly, based in the structural analysis, it is evident that in *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced*, Minuoi protests against the domination of tribal customs as western toward patriarchal culture. Secondly, based on the social cognition analysis, it is apparent that the values underlying the part, includes human freedom, marriage, women's right, women's role, responsibility, and childcare. The values imply that the dominant ideology is liberal feminism.

Considering the two previous studies above, the researcher wants to conduct the close and almost similar research. The similar with the first and second research is about the object (data) of the study. The difference with the first and second studies is about the type of the study, issue of the study, and objectives of the study. That is why this research is crucial to be conducted.

7. Underlying Theory

This research deals with feminism theory to analyze this memoir. The first part deals with the notion of feminism. The second part deals with aspects of feminism. The third part deals with domestic violence. The fourth part deals with structural element. The fifth part deals with the theoretical application.

a. Notion of Feminism

According to Weedon (in Mandell, 1999:4) feminism is a politics directed at changing existing power relations between women and men in society.

b. Aspects of Feminism

The aspects of feminism are covering women's position, women's role, women's right, and women's participation.

1) Women's Position

Women in that time were difficult to entering the school or the university; they were still getting special school for ladies only and its more look like a convent.

2) Women's Role

According to Benston (in Mandell, 1995:10) women who work in the home tend to be responsible for the production of goods, and services that have not exchange value.

3) Women's Right

Mandell (1995: 5) states that every person should be allowed to exercise freedom of choice, unfettered by either public opinion or law.

4) Women's Participation

The women voice, decision, opinion, and critique are ignored by the men (Mandell, 1995:188).

c. Notion of Domestic Violence

Domestic violence (or family violence¹¹) is a form of violence against women that is perpetrated by intimate partners and family members (*UN Women, 2011:4*).

d. Underlying Causes of Domestic Violence

Underlying causes of domestic violence are covering biological theory, individual psychopathological theory, couple and family interactions theory, social interactions theory, and societal structure theory.

1) Biological Theory

According to this theory, violent behavior is biological and organic and can be explained by genetics, biochemistry, and changes in brain development due to trauma (Wolfe and Jaffe, 1999:134).

2) Individual Psychopathological Theory

From this perspective, domestic violence is rooted in individual psychopathology or dysfunctional personality structures, which are more likely than biological factors to be learned and shaped by early childhood experiences (Wolfe and Jaffe, 1999:134).

3) Couple and Family Interactions Theory

This theory suggests that domestic violence is rooted in the faulty interactions of a couple and family system, and that an individual's violent behavior cannot be addressed without understanding the context, characteristics, and dynamics of the familial relationships (Wolfe and Jaffe, 1999:134-135).

4) Social Learning and Development Theory

This perspective suggests that domestic violence is learned behavior that is modeled, rewarded, and supported by families and/or the broader culture (Wolfe and Jaffe, 1999:135).

5) Societal Structure Theory

Domestic violence reflects women's inequality in the culture and the reinforcement of this reality by various institutions (Wolfe and Jaffe, 1999:135)

e. Structural Elements of the Memoir

The structural elements of the memoir consist of character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style and theme.

1) Character and Characterization

A character is presumably an imagined person who inhabits a story (Kennedy, 1983:45). The characterization is also called "the actor's character in the history" (Barnet, 1992:20).

2) Setting

Kennedy (1983:39) stated that setting is where and when the story takes place. It is the environment of the story.

3) Plot

Plot is the sequence of incidents or event through which an author constructs a story. According to Kennedy

(1983:824) the plot of the novel consists of exposition, complication, climax, and resolution.

4) Point of View

The identification of the narrator of the story, describing any part he plays in the events and any limit placed upon his knowledge (Kennedy, 1983: 18).

5) Style

According to Kennedy (1983: 75) one of the clearest indications of the tones of story is the style in which is written.

6) Theme

Kennedy (1983: 103) states that the theme of a story as whatever general idea or insight the entire story reveals.

B. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this study, the writer applies qualitative research. The data sources are library and literary data. Its purpose is to conduct the research are as follows: 1) determining the type of the study, 2) determining the object of the study, 3) determining data and data sources, 4) determining technique of data collection, and finally 5) determining technique of data analysis.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* Memoir that consist of 11 chapters and 64 pages, the original language is French and the English version was translated by Linda Coverdale in 2010 published by Three Rivers Press, New York. It will be analyzed through Feminist Perspective.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two types of data, namely primary and secondary data, as follows:

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source is the memoir written by Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minoui's *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced*

translated by Linda Coverdale published by Three Rivers Press, New York in United States of America.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data sources are books or any information related to the practice of domestic violence that supports the feminist analysis.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The techniques of data collection are as follows:

- a. Reading the novel repeatedly
- b. Taking notes of important parts both primary and secondary data
- c. Arranging the data into several groups based on its theoretical category
- d. Selecting particular parts considered important and relevant for analysis
- e. Drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer applies a descriptive approach. The steps taken by the writer in analyzing the data are as follows: the first is analyzing the data based on its structural elements. Focus will be paid on the structural analysis of the novel. The second step is analyzing the data based in Feminist perspective. Focus will be paid on the meaning of domestic violence.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

In this research finding, the writer analysis some points in order to analyze *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* memoir.

1. Analysis the Structural Element of *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* Memoir

a. Characteristic Element

There are two kinds of in the memoir, namely major and minor characters. The major character in the memoir is Nujood Ali. Nujood Ali is a little girl. She is nor a queen or a princess, but she is a normal girl with parents who has many brothers and sisters. She likes play hide and seek and chocolate. She loves drawing and

coloring in something. She always fantasies about being a sea turtle. Physically, when she smiles, a tiny dimple appears on her left cheek.

A tiny wisp of a thing, Nujood is neither a queen nor a princess. She is a normal girl with parents and plenty of brothers and sisters. Like all children her age, she loves to play hide-and-seek and adores chocolate. She likes to make colored drawings and fantasizes about being a sea turtle, because she has never seen the ocean. When she smiles, a tiny dimple appears in her left cheek. (*IANAD*, 2010:2).

In mental qualities, Nujood is an idealistic child. She has many dreams like other children. She wants to be a lawyer. She has a bumper spirit to get her dreams.

Yes; I've made up my mind. When I grow up, I'll be a lawyer, like Shada, to defend other little girls like me. If I can, I'll propose that the legal age for marriage be raised to eighteen. Or twenty. Or even twenty-two! I will have to be strong and tenacious. I must learn not to be afraid of looking men right in the eye when I speak to them. In fact, one of these days I'll have to get up enough courage to tell Aba that I don't agree with him when he says that, after all, the Prophet married Aisha when she was only nine years old. Like Shada, I will wear high heels, and I will not cover my face. That niqab--you can't breathe under it! But first things first: I will have to do my homework well. I must be a good student, so that I can hope to go to college and study law. If I work hard, I'll get there (*IANAD*, 2010:53).

Meanwhile, in moral qualities, Nujood is an obedient child. She is always obedient of all commands of her father. Moreover, she had to wed with a man who was three times older than her age as advice of her father.

I'm a simple village girl whose family had to move to the capital, and I have always obeyed the orders of my father and brothers. Since forever, I have learned to say yes to everything (*IANAD*, 2010:4).

The Minor character is Faez Ali Thamer is Nujood's husband. He worked as a deliveryman, carrying packages everywhere on his motorcycle (*IANAD*, 2010:16). Physically, he is a short man who has a mustache, short wavy hair in somewhat mussed, brown eyes, poorly shaved face. He is not handsome (*IANAD*, 2010:19).

Morally, Nujood's husband is crude, oppressor, and nasty person. It is reflected when he wed Nujood, he gave violence not only her physics but also her psychics.

He ran after me."Help! Help!" I shrieked, sobbing. My voice rang in the night, but it was as if I were shouting into a void. I ran everywhere, anywhere, panting for breath. I went into one room but ducked out again when he followed me there. I ran without looking back. I stumbled over something, maybe a piece of glass, and scrambled to my feet to take off again, but arms caught me, held me tightly, wrestled me back into the bedroom, pushed me down on the mat. I felt paralyzed, as if I had been tied down (*IANAD*, 2010:24).

b. Setting

1) Setting of Place

The setting of place is happened in the court, Khardji, Sana'a, Bab Al Yemen, and Dares.

2) Setting of time

The setting of time is happened since on February 2008 untill September 16, 2008.

c. Plot

1) Exposition

The Exposition of the story begins acquaintance of Yemen. It explained how the atmosphere of Yemen and explained who is the king of Yemen.

2) Complication

Complication where the story begins with some events which is occurred. They are the villagers accused Nujood's family of having trampled the honor of Khardji and stained its reputation, Nujood's family had to leave their village Khardji to Sana'a because of some problem which cannot be explained. And then suddenly Mona, the second daughter of Nujood's family and thirteen years old at most, had suddenly got married, Mona's husband and Jamila left home, Nujood's family was difficult to live in the capital city, Sana'a. Salary's aba could not suffice all needs of his family. They were always late to pay their home rent. The owner of the house threatens to deport them, Fares and his

father scraped because all of his needs could not be needed by his father. Fares run away from house, Aba commanded Nujood to wed a man who is three times older than her age. Faez Ali Thamer, Aba lost his work as a sweeper for the local sanitation authority. Life of Nujood's family is more difficult.

3) Climax

Climax of the story occurred when Nujood husband's executed domestic violence to Nujood.

4) Resolution

In the end of the story are the divorce was fulfilled by the judge. Nujood's father and her husband to be released, Nujood's family moved to the new neighborhood, Dares, which lies along the road to the airport, the reality of why Nujood's family had to leave Khardji before, why Mona had to wed suddenly, and why Mona's husband and Jamila was lost revealed, Jamila was finally released from prison, Fares was coming back, Nujood back to school with her younger sister, Haifa. She was very happy as a normal little girl, in February 2009, the Yemeni parliament finally passed a new law rising the legal age of consent to seventeen for both boys and girls. In addition, in an attempt to prevent the formation of "overextended" families like Nujood's, who are often unable to care properly for their children, this law allows a man to marry more than one wife only when he is financially able to support this extra burden. The women's rights associations of Yemen have taken a wait-and-see attitude toward this victory, however, because although the law was passed by a majority of the parliamentary deputies, President Ali Abdullah al-Saleh has yet to put it into effect. (*IANAD*, 2010:56)

2. Feminist Analysis

a. Basic Principle of Feminism

1) Woman's Position

The under position of women happens when Nujood complained her afflictions during she was living with her

husband. She wanted a divorce. But not only her father but also all parts of her family were not allowed to Nujood to divorce her husband. Because it will corroded a honor of family.

"If you divorce your husband, my brothers and cousins will kill me! Sharaf, honor, comes first. Honor! Do you understand?" (IANAD, 2010:30)

2) Woman's Role

Women's role that is implemented in the memoir is women's role is only as wife, cannot go to school, housekeeper, taking care of children, and serving her husband. Women in Yemen are difficult to enter to school, and only men are allowed. They cannot look for job and receive the job. As a result, most of women in Yemen are illiterate. Nujood's brothers can go to school, but she and her sisters just stay at home with their mother to prepare foods to their family.

When my brothers used to set out in the morning for classes, they walked for a good two hours to reach the school, which was in a larger village in the valley. School was reserved for them, since my father, a veryprotective man, considered girls too fragile and vulnerable to venture out alone on those almost deserted paths where danger lurked behind every cactus. Besides, neither he nor mymother knew how to read or write, so they didn't really see any need for their girls to learn, either. Out in the countryside, most of the women are illiterate. (IANAD, 2010:7)

3) Woman's Right

In this memoir is implemented that women's rights have been deprived. Yemen is usual if the most of women is illiterate. Nujood's Family, her father does not allow his daughters to enter school, just allow his sons to enter school. Because it would be keep safeness of his daughters. Not only Nujood but also her mother, her father and her sisters could not read.

When my brothers used to set out in the morning for classes, they walked for a good two hours to reach the school, which was in a larger village in the valley. School was reserved for them, since my father, a very

protective man, considered girls too fragile and vulnerable to venture out alone on those almost deserted paths where danger lurked behind every cactus. Besides, neither he nor my mother knew how to read or write, so they didn't really see any need for their girls to learn, either. Out in the countryside, most of the women are illiterate. (IANAD, 2010:7)

4) Woman's Participation

In *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced*, there is less participation for women to participate in law, public and economic area. In Yemen homes, the power in law is father and the older brother.

And in Yemeni homes, of course, the real law is laid down by fathers and older brothers. (Minoui (in IANAD, 2010:2))

b. Feminist Issue

In this memoir, feminist issue studied by the writer is domestic violence. Domestic violence is implemented in this memoir which happens when Nujood lived with her husband; she got physical and mental violence from her husband and her mother-in-law. She got sexual violence from her husband, which was coerced to sex contact, while Nujood's age was still around nine to ten years old. If Nujood did not follow what the command of her husband, she would get body blow. It effects trauma in Nujood's mental.

Based on feminist perspective domestic violence is obtaining women's rights and women's freedoms. As a manner as woman as a human also has rights to live better, gets a safe feeling to live, gets a love from their partner, and also wants a acknowledgment in society. But in Yemen, those are neglected. They argue that a woman should accept what the commands of husband, although they have got affliction in their domestic area. If woman wants to divorce, it will impair honor of family.

Hoping to find a female ally, I called out to my mother-in-law. "Amma! Auntie!" There was no reply. I screamed again. "Somebody help me!" When he took off his white tunic, I rolled into a ball to protect myself, but he began pulling at my nightshirt, wanting me to undress. Then he ran his rough hands over my body and pressed his lips

against mine. He smelled so awful, a mixture of tobacco and onion. I tried to get away again, moaning, "Get away from me! I'll tell my father!" "You can tell your father whatever you like. He signed the marriage contract. He gave me permission to marry you." "You have no right!" "Nujood, you are my wife!" "Help! Help!" He started to laugh, nastily. "I repeat: you are my wife. Now you must do what I want! Got that?" (IANAD, 2010:23-24)

Based on the theories of causes of domestic violence by Wolfe and Jaffe, 1999. Nujood had domestic violence was caused three of those five theories. First, couple and family interactions theory, according to this theory, domestic violence is caused by bad communication of a couple and family system. Like what happened to Nujood, she has no communication and an introduction before she wed with her husband.

Second, social learning and development theory, according to this theory, domestic violence is caused by supported and modelled by family and the culture of society. Like happens to Nujood, she had domestic violence from her husband, then it is supported by her mother-in-law. Her mother-in-law also did it to Nujood.

Finally, societal structure theory, according to this theory, domestic violence reflects inequality of women in the culture and support of a institution. Like Nujood, because in the culture of Yemen is all of laws is powered by men when women have married, she had to realize that as a women have to endure this situation, and decided to live with their husband although their husband gives affliction to them.

D. Conclusion and Suggestion

1. Conclusion

Based on the previous analysis, the study comes toward the following conclusion. First, based on the structural elements analysis of the memoir, the writers want to deliver the message that the women have their own rights and fundamental freedoms to live which cannot be deprived by anyone. In delivering message, Nujood Ali and Delphine Minoui present the major character is Nujood Ali. They do not create the

character to support the story in the memoir because Nujood Ali is the narrator as a major character. Nujood Ali was born in Yemen, 1998. She wants to show that domestic violence can deprive women's rights, especially a child.

The theme of *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* memoir is "Domestic violence is a violation of the rights and fundamental freedoms of women".

Second, based on the feminist analysis, Nujood Ali and Delphine Minoui reflect domestic violence by representing feminist issue in this memoir. Nujood Ali and Delphine Minoui describe domestic violence by showing domestic violence which happens to Nujood. She got physical and mental violence from her husband and her mother-in-law. She got sexual violence from her husband, which was coerced to sex contact. The effects of domestic violence is trauma in mental. She said to herself that she will not marry again, because marriage can affect someone got miserable. Based on feminist perspective domestic violence is obtaining women's rights and women's freedoms. While woman as a human also have rights to live better, get a safe feeling to live, get a love from their partner, and also want a acknowledgment in society.

Another side, the reseracher show the theories of causes of domestic violence, Nujood had domestic violence was caused three of those five theories. First, couple and family interactions theory, second, social learning and development theory, finally, societal structure theory.

2. Educational Implication

The pretension of educational implication in this paper will be explained as follows:

1. This paper can gives a new reference for the reader who wants to analyze the memoir. The research of *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* memoir is the second research in the college, thus it can helps the reader or other researcher in understanding the memoir.
2. For lecturers, it helps them to add their knowledge about *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* memoir by using feminist approach. They know a new information about the correlation of *I Am Nujood*,

Age 10 and Divorced memoir with the feminist approach that once ever discussed before.

3. The researcher wants to give new contribution especially for literature work in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. Hopefully, the research will be useful for the reader as the information about this memoir or the other researcher who wants to conceive the content of the story in this memoir.
4. The researcher wants to students build a better academic atmosphere. They can learn about what the true meaning of feminism, subsequently they can apply their knowledge to their life, in order to their life to be better.
5. Students, as members of groups usually ignored and as members of institutional settings in which they are often silenced, may find, for the first time, their lives, their experiences, their feelings, and their history explored. Students may find such relevant unsettling, contentious, validating, and liberating. It is likely they will emerge untouched. Consequently, the female students more have a self confidence in the classroom, then they feel will be not shoved aside by man students.

2. Suggestion

After analyzing this memoir, the researcher suggests for the next researchers to analyze the memoir deeper. They can analyze the memoir by other approaches such as individual psychological, sociological, marxism and also behaviorism approach. Its about how is domestic violence reflected in those approaches. This memoir is useful lesson to the readers such as responsibility, freedom and social phenomena.

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